

# NAL'IBALI

## Ootata bayawenza umahluko!

Uphando belusoloko lubonisa ukuba abantwana bazuza lukhulu xa ootata (okanye abantu ababajonga njengootata) bebandakanyeka kubomi babantwana babo imihla ngemihla. Badla ngokuqhuba bhetele esikolweni, bonwabe nangakumbi, kwaye bakwazi ukwakha ubuhlobo obuhle nabanye kwaye zimbalwa izenzo ezingentle abazenzayo. Indlela ebalulekileyo neyeyemvelo yokuba ootata baqinise ubuhlobo nabantwana babo kukubabalisela okanye ukubafundela amabali nokuba nomdla kwimidlalo, imizobo nezinto abazibhalayo.

## Dads make the difference!

Research has consistently shown that children benefit greatly when fathers (or father figures) are actively involved with their children every day. They tend to do better at school, are happier, can build positive relationships with others and have fewer negative behaviours. An important and natural way for fathers to bond with their children is to tell or read them stories and to show interest in their play, drawing and writing activities.

## Kuthekani ngootata abangaziva bekhululekile ukuba bafunde?

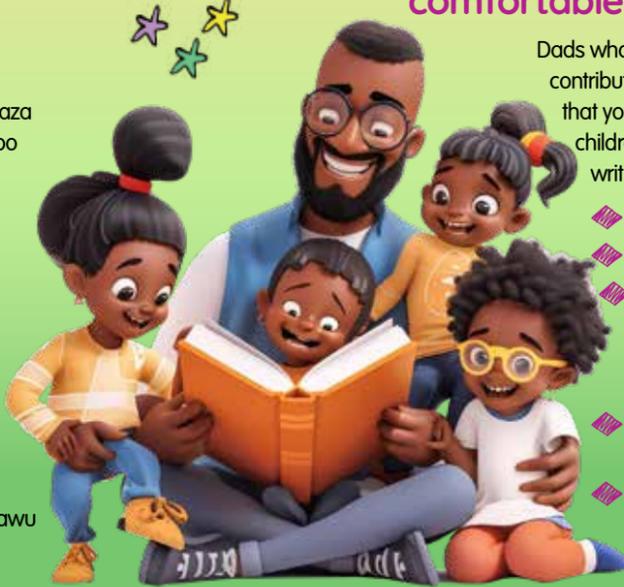
Ootata abangaziva bekhululekile ukuba bafunde basengaba negalelo ekuphuculeni ukukwazi ukufunda nokubhala ekhaya. Ukwazi ukuba ukukhathalele ukukwazi ukufunda kuya kukhuthaza abantwana bakho baprekthize kwaye baphucule ubuchule babo bokufunda nokubhala. Ungayenza njani loo nto?

- ◆ Balisa amabali exesha wawusengumntwana.
- ◆ Cengceleza izicengcelezo zabantwana okanye ucule iingoma zabantwana.
- ◆ Buza abantwana ukuba belunjani usuku lwabo. Xa abantwana bencokola nabantu abadala, bafunda amagama amatsha nendlela olusebenza ngayo ulwimi.
- ◆ Chaza into oyenzayo xa usenza imisebenzi yekhaya nomntwana wakho enjengokuhlamba imoto.
- ◆ Funda izinto ezibhalweyo ezikungqongileyo, njengeempawu zendlela, amagama eemveliso ozithengayo, njalo njalo.

## What about dads who aren't comfortable reading?

Dads who don't feel comfortable reading can still contribute to improving literacy in the home. Knowing that you care about literacy will encourage your children to practice and grow their reading and writing skills. How can you do that?

- ◆ Tell stories about when you were young.
- ◆ Recite nursery rhymes or sing simple tunes.
- ◆ Ask your children about their day. When children have conversations with adults, they learn new words and how language works.
- ◆ Explain what you are doing when doing chores with your child, like washing the car.
- ◆ Read the print around you, like road signs, the names of products you buy, and so on.



## Kuthekani ngokubhala?

Ukubhala kuba nentsingiselo engakumbi ebantwaneni xa bebhala kuba *ingabo* abafunayo kunaxa bexelelwe ngumntu omdala ukuba babhale ngantoni.



**Ukuzoba.** Ukuzoba nokupeyinta kunika abantwana abancinci ithuba lokuveza iingcamango neemvakalelo zabo. Thetha ngemifanekiso yabo uze ubabuze ukuba yintoni abangathanda ukuyibhala ngaloo mifanekiso. Ukubhala ngaphantsi komfanekiso kubanceda baqonde ukuba ulwimi olubhalwayo lunentsingiselo.

**Ukuqalisa ukubhala.** Xa abantwana beqalisa ukubhala, badla ngokwenza amarhoqololo ephepheni. Emva koko baye badlulele ekwenzeni iisimboli ezifana noonobumba. Baye balandlise ngokusebenzisa oonobumba bokwenene (nangona besenokujonga emva ngamanye amaxesha). La manyathelo okuqala abonisa ukuba abantwana bayawazi umahluko phakathi kokuzoba nokubhala.

### Ukubhala ngendlela echanileyo.

Kamva, abantwana baqalisa ukubhala ngendlela echanileyo. Badla ngokukhetha oonobumba abacinga ukuba bamela izandi zamagama abazama ukuwabhala. Eithubeni, baye basebenzise indlela yokupela echanileyo neziphumlisi ngakumbi nangakumbi.

## What about writing?

Writing becomes more meaningful to children when they write because *they* want to rather than because an adult told them what to write about.



**Drawing.** Drawing and painting allow young children to express their ideas and feelings. Talk about their pictures and ask what they would like you to write about their pictures. Writing underneath the picture helps them to understand that written language has meaning.

**Early writing.** When children start to write, they usually scribble on a page. They then move on to using symbols that look like letters. Next, they use real letters (even though they may be back to front sometimes). These first steps show that children are aware of a difference between drawing and writing.

**Conventional writing.** Later, children start using conventional writing. They usually choose letters that they think match the sounds in words they are trying to write. Over time, they use conventional spelling and punctuation more and more.



Drive your imagination



IT STARTS WITH A STORY.  
KONKE KUQALA NGEBALI.

# USuku Lwehlabathi Lokufunda Ngokuvakalayo Lowama-2024!



# World Read Aloud Day 2024!



**Siyenzile - ngokusebenzisana!**

**We did it - together!**

Nyaka ngamnye ngoSuku Lwehlabathi Lokufunda Ngokuvakalayo, uNal'ibali ukhokela ekwenzeni utshintsho ekukwazini ukufunda eMzantsi Afrika ngokukhuthaza abantu abadala ukuba bafunde nabantwana babo. Siye safikelela kwiintsapho, abagcini babantwana, abahlali namaziko emfundo ukuze sikhumbuze wonke umntu eMzantsi Afrika ngeenzuzo zokufundela abantwana ngokuvakalayo. Kulo nyaka nisincede sasasaza ukuthanda amabali nokufunda kubantwana abangaphezu kwezigidi ezi-3,8. Engakanani yona impumelelo!

Each year on World Read Aloud Day, Nal'ibali leads literacy change in South Africa by motivating adults to read with their children. We have reached out to families, caregivers, community organisations and learning institutions to remind everyone in South Africa about the benefits of reading aloud to children. This year you helped us spread the love of stories and reading to more than 3,8 million children. What a success!



**Bazizigidi ezi-3,8 abantwana abaye bafundelwa ngosuku olunye! Enkosi ngokuxhasa kwenu olu Suku Lwehlabathi Lokufunda Ngokuvakalayo Lowama-2024!!**

**3,8 million children were read to in one day!**  
Thank you for your support on World Read Aloud Day 2024!



## Ukukwazi ukufunda kuqala ekhaya - ngolwimi lweenkobe

Ngelilungiselela uSuku Lwehlabathi Lokufunda Ngokuvakalayo lowesi-7 kuFebruwari 2024, siye savelisa ibali elikhethekileyo elithi, *Intshontsho lekati elilahlekileyo*, elibhalwe nguStacey Fru yaza imizobo yazotywa nguRico. Belithetha ngabantu abathandwa kakhulu bakwaNal'ibali, uNeo, uBella noNoodle.

## Literacy starts at home - in the home language

In preparation for World Read Aloud Day on 7 February 2024, we produced a special story, *The lost kitten*, written by Stacey Fru and illustrated by Rico. It featured the well-loved Nal'ibali characters, Neo, Bella and Noodle.



Iqela likaNal'ibali laKwaZulu-Natal libhiyozele uSuku Lwehlabathi Lokufunda Ngokuvakalayo Lowama-2024 eMolweni nakwaNgcolosi.

The Nal'ibali KwaZulu-Natal team celebrated World Read Aloud Day 2024 in Molweni and kwaNgcolosi.

### Abantwana abafikelelweyo kwiphondo ngalinye

#### Children reached per province

Amaphondo / Province	Abantwana abafikelelweyo / Children reached
EMpuma Koloni / Eastern Cape	174 513
EFreyistata / Free State	165 858
EGauteng / Gauteng	671 789
Kwazulu-Natal / KwaZulu-Natal	1 094 517
ELimpopo / Limpopo	671 598
EMpumalanga / Mpumalanga	583 128
EMntla Ntshona / North West	267 856
EMntla Koloni / Northern Cape	38 608
ENtshona Koloni / Western Cape	221 899
<b>ITOTALI / TOTAL</b>	<b>3 889 766</b>

Iqela lakwaNal'ibali laseMpuma Koloni libhiyozele le #WRAD2024 nabafundi bezikolo zamabanga aphantsi ezahlukeneyo eGcuwa kwiSebe Lemfundo Esisiseko, kwiiOfisi zeMpuma Yesithili zeSaseAmathole.

The Nal'ibali Eastern Cape team celebrated #WRAD2024 with learners from various primary schools in Butterworth at the Department of Basic Education, Amathole East District offices.



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Eli bali lenziwe lafumaneka ngeelwimi ezili-11 ezisemthethweni zaseMzantsi Afrika kuquka nangeNtetho Yezandla YaseMzantsi Afrika, ngenxa yentsebenziswano yethu noSLED (Imfundo Nophuhliso Lwentetho Yezandla).

Iiseshini zokufunda ngokuvakalayo – ezinkulu nezincinane – bezicetyiwe elizweni lonke.

Ezinye iiseshini zabahlali bezikhokelwa nguNal'ibali, ezinye ziququzelelwe ngabahlabali, izikolo, iilayibrari, eminye imibutho ekhuthaza ukukwazi ukufunda nemibutho engeyoyangeniso.

Amahlakani aye afaka isandla ukuze aqiniseke ukuba ngabantwana abaninzi kunanini na ngaphambili abafundelwayo aquka Isebe Lemfundo Esisiseko, Isebe Lophuhliso Lwentlalo, uVolkswagen South Africa, isiXeko SaseKapa, uStandard Bank South Africa neelayibrari elizweni lonke.

Zonke iiseshini zokufunda ngokuvakalayo, enoba nomntwana omnye okanye namawaka abantwana, zisinceda siqalise ukukwenza isiqhelo ukufunda eMzantsi Afrika.

Iqela lakwaYizani Sifunde libhiyozele le **#NalibaliWRAD2024** nabafundi, abazali, nootitshala abasuka kwiikhishi nakwizikolo zamabanga aphantsi eDr Rubusana College, eMdantsane.

The Yizani Sifunde team celebrated **#NalibaliWRAD2024** with learners, parents, and teachers from four pre-schools and three primary schools at the Dr Rubusana College, Mdantsane.



© Ashraf Hendricks / GroundUp

UNal'ibali ubhiyozele uSuku Lwehlabathi Lokufunda Ngokuvakalayo nesiXeko SaseKapa nabafundi abangama-200 abasuka kwizikolo zamabanga aphantsi ezahlukeneyo eNtshona Koloni.

Nal'ibali celebrated World Read Aloud Day with the City of Cape Town and 200 learners from various primary schools in the Western Cape.



Iprojekthi kaNal'ibali NoLesedi kutshanje ibhiyozele uSuku Lwehlabathi Lokufunda Ngokuvakalayo Lowama-2024 noSuku Lwamazwe Ngamazwe Lokuphisa Ngencwadi nabafundi ePostmasburg eBoichoko Library.

The Nal'ibali-Lesedi Project recently celebrated **World Read Aloud Day 2024** and International Book Giving Day with learners from Postmasburg at Boichoko Library.

IOtto Foundation South Africa ibhiyozele le **#worldreadaloud2024** ngokwabelana ngebali elikhethekileyo elithi *Intshontsho lekati elilahlekileyo* le **#nalibaliwrad2024**.

Otto Foundation South Africa celebrating **#worldreadaloud2024** by sharing the **#nalibaliwrad2024** special story, *The lost kitten*.

**Iiplatfomu zamajelo okuncokola zikaNal'ibali ziyalikhawulezisa iphulo lethu lokunceda abantu bakwazi ukufunda!**



Abantwana bakuthandile ukwangiwa nguNeo!

The children loved hugs from Neo!

**Bangama-875 000 abantu abafikelelwe ngamajelo okuncokola**  
875 000 people reached via social media

**Umlinganiselo wokuzibandakanya kumajelo okuncokola ukwi-4,5% (ngokuqhelekileyo uba kwi-1,5%)**  
4,5% social media engagement rate (benchmark is 1,5%)

**Amakhasi ewebhu eWRAD andwendwelwe izihlandlo ezingama-34 650 endwendwelwa ngabantu abangali-15 892**  
34 650 page visits from 15 892 visitors on the WRAD web page

**Ibali leWRAD lidawunlowudwe izihlandlo ezingama-24 300 kwiwebhusayithi nakwiplatformu kaWhatsApp**  
24 300 WRAD story downloads via the website and WhatsApp platform



**Nal'ibali social media platforms accelerate our literacy campaign!**

Umbhiozo ngamnye ufanelwe yikeyiki!

Every celebration deserves cake!



Drive your imagination



UMadoda Ndlakuse  
Umququzeleli Weprojekthi Yokufunda  
Nokubhala KaNal'ibali-VW  
  
Madoda Ndlakuse  
Nal'ibali-VW Literacy  
Project Coordinator

## Ukukhululwa Kwencwadi Ethi *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa*

Iprojekthi yokufunda nokubhala kaNal'ibali-VW isungule incwadi ngempumelelo esemagqabini njengoko abantwana

abavela kwizikolo ezisi-7 ezixhaswa ngemali nguVW beye bahlanganisana kwiKhazimla Story Festival ukuze babhiyozele ukusungulwa kwencwadi ethi *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa*. Le yingqokelela yamabali, iileta, imibongo nemizobo ezivela kubantwana

kwiSikolo Samabanga Aphantsi saseMelumzi, esaseHombakazi Combined, esasePhakamile, esaseMthonjeni, esaseSikhothina, esaseAlex Jayiya nesaseStephen Nkomo. Ihlombe labantwana, abazali babo noofitshala babo belibonakala kwiVW People Pavilion yaseGqeberha ebizele imi ngeembambo ngowe-14 kuSeptemba kunyaka ophelileyo.

Iprogramu iqalwe ngengxoxo yepaneli yabaququzeleli bokufunda nokubhala nokubaluleka kolwimi lweenkobe. Ezinye zeenkalo ezibalulekileyo ekuthethwe ngazo ibikubaluleka kweeprogramu zokufunda nokubhala, ukugcina abantwana bebandakanyekile kwimfundo nokubanika umngeni wokufunda qho. Iinzuzo zokufunda besebancinci ziye zachazwa njengotyalo-mali oluya kunceda abafundi baphumelele esikolweni baze babe nekamva eliqaqambileyo, kwaye loo nto iya kushiya ilifa lokufunda kwizizukulwana eziya kulandela.

“Ubuhlobo endibakhe nabafundi buyandanelisa. Obu buhlobo benza kube lula ukunxibelelana nabafundi ndize ngoko ngenxa yoko ndibe nefuthe kubo.” – USinethemba Mama (Osaqeqeshwayo kuNal'ibali YES)

The bond I have created with the learners is so fulfilling. This bond makes it easy to communicate with the learners and therefore to have an impact on them.” - Sinethemba Mama (Nal'ibali YES Intern)



Ukusuka ekhohlo ukuya ekunene: USinazo Busakwe, uMasixole Simakuhle, uSinethemba Mama noYasser Wyngaard

From left to right: Sinazo Busakwe, Masixole Simakuhle, Sinethemba Mama and Yasser Wyngaard

“Mna ukuphuculwa kobuchule bokufunda kubafundi ndikuthatha njengeyona nto inkulu umntu anokuyifikelela. Ukubona umfundi ekwazi ukuqonda isandi abekade engasiqondi kwiveki edluleyo kuyandikhuthaza ukuba ndiqhubeke ndiwenza lo msebenzi ndiwezayo.” – USinazo Busakwe (Unozakuzaku Welifa Lokufunda Nokubhala WakwaVW)

“I consider the improvement of the learners' reading skills as the greatest achievement. Seeing a learner being able to recognise a sound they didn't recognise a week ago motivates me to keep on doing the work that I do.” – Sinazo Busakwe (VW Legacy Literacy Ambassador)

(Liyaqhubekela kwiphepha 13)

(Continued on page 13)



The Nal'ibali-VW Literacy Project enjoyed a highly successful book launch as children from seven VW-sponsored schools gathered at the Khazimla Story Festival to celebrate the launch of *lingqondi zeQhagqiwa* (which means *Critical thinkers of Qhagqiwa*). This is a collection of stories, letters, poems and illustrations by children from Melumzi, Hombakazi Combined, Phakamile, Mthonjeni, Sikhothina, Alex Jayiya and Stephen Nkomo Primary Schools. The enthusiasm of the children, their parents and their teachers was clearly visible at the jam-packed VW People Pavilion in Gqeberha on 14 September last year.

The programme started with panel discussions by literacy activists on literacy activism and the importance of mother language. Some of the key points discussed were the importance of literacy programmes, keeping learners involved with education and challenging them to read regularly. The benefits of reading from a young age were described as an investment that would help learners succeed academically and build their futures, as well as leave a legacy of reading for generations to come.



## Yandisa ithala lakho leencwadi.

Zenzele iincwadana **EZIMBINI** onokuzisika-ze-uzigcine

1. Khupha iphepha lesi- **5** ukuya kwele- **12** kolu hlelo.
2. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwelesi- **5**, elesi- **6**, ele- **11** nele- **12** lwenza incwadi yokuqala. Uxwebhu olunamaphepha aqala kwelesi- **7**, **8**, **9** nele- **10** lwenza eyesibini incwadi.
3. Sebenzisa uxwebhu ngalunye kula mabini ukwenza incwadana. Landela imiyalelo engezantsi ukwenza incwadi nganye.
  - a) Songa uxwebhu phakathi kumgca wamachaphaza amnyama.
  - b) Phinda ulusonge phakathi kwakhona ulandela umgca wamachaphaza aluhlaza.
  - c) Sika ke ngoku ulandela imigca yamachaphaza abomvu.



## Grow your own library. Create **TWO** cut-out-and-keep books

1. Take out pages **5** to **12** of this supplement.
2. The sheet with pages **5**, **6**, **11** and **12** on it makes up one book. The sheet with pages **7**, **8**, **9** and **10** on it makes up the other book.
3. Use each of the sheets to make a book. Follow the instructions below to make each book.
  - a) Fold the sheet in half along the black dotted line.
  - b) Fold it in half again along the green dotted line.
  - c) Cut along the red dotted lines.



Drive your  
innovation



"Musa ukuyeka!" wakhwaza uJoel, njengoko  
amanye amaqela aqedula.

"Don't stop!" shouted Joel as the other  
teams raced past.

What point is there in trying when you can't win a race? Wendy and Joel will have to finish the race to find out.

This story was specially created for Nal'ibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Yintoni injongo yokuzama xa ungena kuluphumelela ugqatso? UWendy noJoel kumele balugqibe ugqatso ukuze babone.

Eli bali libhalwe ngokukhethekileyo ukuze uNal'ibali ancede abantwana bafikelele loo nto banokuba yiyo ngokubalisa amabali nangokufundela ubumnandi.

### Get story active!

- ★ Draw a picture of yourself and a friend or family member playing with a *waentjie*. Would you push the *waentjie* or sit in it?
- ★ Make a list of the things you would need to build a *waentjie*. Tell someone how you would build it.
- ★ Draw a starting line and a finish line on the ground. Hold hands with one other person and run from start to finish. Next, hop from start to finish while holding hands.

### Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Zoba umfanekiso wakho nomhlobo okanye nelungu lentsapho nidlala ngenqwelana etyhalwayo. Ubungathanda ukuyityhala le nqwelo okanye ukuyikhwela?
- ★ Yenza uludwe lwezinto ongazidinga ukuze wakhe inqwelo etyhalwayo. Xelela umntu indlela obuya kuyakha ngayo.
- ★ Zoba umgca ekuqalwa kuwo nomgca ekugqitywa kuwo phantsi. Bambana ngezandla nomnye umntu nibaleke ukusuka ekuqaleni niye kutsho ekugqibeleni. Emva koko, tsibani ukusuka ekuqaleni niye kutsho ekugqibeleni nibambene ngezandla.

Nal'ibali is a national reading-for-enjoyment campaign to spark and embed a culture of reading across South Africa. For more information, visit [www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



UNal'ibali liphulo likazwelonke lokufundela ukuzonwabisa elinjongo yalo ikukuvuselela nokwendiselisa inkcubeko nesithethe sokufunda kuMzantsi Afrika uphela. Ukuze ufumane iinkcukacha ezithe vetshe, ndwendwela ku-[www.nalibali.org](http://www.nalibali.org).



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"Oh no!" shouted Wendy as one of the  
wheels popped off!  
"Owu, hayini!" wakhwaza uWendy  
njengoko elinye lamavili lalipqqa!

## Wendy and the *waentjie*



### UWendy nenqwelo

Mikayla Joy Brown • Carlos Amato

**Ideas to talk about:** Have you ever been pushed in a *waentjie*? Do you think it is a fun game to play? What do you think this story is about?

**Izinto eninokuthetha ngazo:** Wakha watyhalwa kwinqwelwana etyhalwayo? Ucinga ukuba ngumdlalo omnandi lo? Ucinga ukuba lingantoni eli bali?



UWendy wayitjyhala Inqwelo ngokukhawuleza kangangoko andko. "Siphambili!" wakhwaza ngovuyo uJoel.



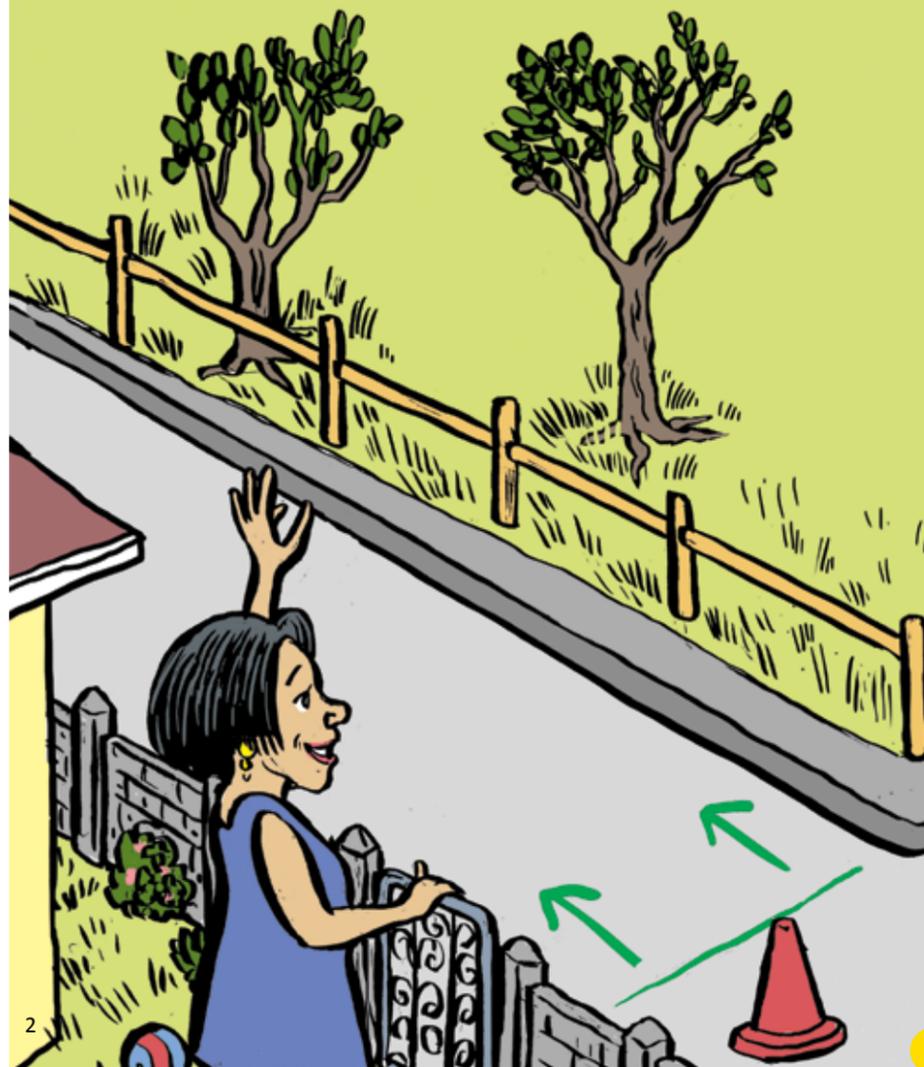
Ngoko uWendy noJoel bayitjyhala Inqwelo joda yaya kufika emgeni wokugqibela.



So Wendy and Joel pushed the waentjie across the finish line.

All the neighbourhood children were gathering for the race of the *waentjies*!  
"Enjoy the race, Wendy," said her mother. "Have fun."

Bonke abantwana basekhlaleni babedibene kugqatso lweenqwelana ezityhalwayo!  
"Ulonwabele ugqatso Wendy," watsho umama wakhe. "Kube mndali!"



Zonke iinxalenye zeedonga, iikhohlamu neesilingi zihonjiswe ngemikrokro enobugcoci nemibhalo yeehieroglyph. Iihieroglyph yimifanekiso emela amagama, amdlungu amagama okanye izandi. Nanamhlanje oku, kusekho izinto ezintsha ezizhaqwayo kule sayithi. NgoMatsi 2023, abembi bezinto zakudala batumana isphinx ekuthiwa sifana nomlawuli waseRoma uClaudius owlawula kule ndawo kangangexesha.



Every part of the walls, columns and ceilings are decorated with detailed carvings and hieroglyphics. Hieroglyphs are pictures that represent words, syllables or sounds. Even today, new things are being discovered at this site. In March 2023, archaeologists found a sphinx that is said to look like the Roman emperor Claudius who ruled the area for a while.



Imagine discovering a place that was built thousands of years ago! You never know what might be hidden beneath your feet.

This story was specially created for Nalibali to spark children's potential through storytelling and reading for enjoyment.



Khawube nombono ubhaqa indawo eyakhiwa kwiminyaka engamawaka eyadlulayo! Soze wazi ukuba yintoni efihlakele ngaphantsi kweenyawo zakho.

Eli bali libhalwe ngokukhethekileyo ukuze uNalibali ancede abantwana bafikelele loo not banokuba yiyo ngokubalisa amabali nangokufundela ubumnandi.

### Get story active!

- ★ Have you heard about any of these places before? Which place seemed most exciting to you?
- ★ Draw a picture of an interesting place you have visited before. Write a sentence or two about that place.
- ★ Now imagine that you found a hidden place near your home. What would you find there? Write a paragraph about the place you found.

### Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- ★ Wakha weva ngayo nayiphi kwezi ndawo ngaphambili? Yeyiphi eyeyona ibangele imincili kuwe?
- ★ Zoba umfanekiso wendawo ebangela umdla okhe wayindwendwela ngaphambili. Bhala isivakalisi esinye okanye ezibini ngaloo ndawo.
- ★ Ngoku khawube nombono wakho ubhaqe indawo efihlakeleyo kufutshane nekhaya lakho. Yintoni obuza kuyifumana kuyo? Bhala isiqendu ngendawo oyifumeneyo.

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## Hidden places



### Iindawo ezifihlakeleyo

Ilse Badenhorst • Georgia Demertzis

**Ideas to talk about:** Look at the picture on the cover of this booklet. What do you think this booklet is about? If you could go anywhere in the world, where would you go?

**Izinto eninokuthetha ngazo:** Jonga le mifanekiso ikwikhava yale ncwadana. Ucinga ukuba ingantoni le ncwadana? Ukuba ubunokuya kwenye indawo ehlabathini, ubungaya phi?



On the west bank of the Nile river in Egypt, lies the ancient Dendera Temple complex. The complex is massive and the buildings were built thousands of years ago. However, the main temple, called the Temple of Hathor, has been well preserved and parts of it have been carefully restored.

Kudini olungasentshona lomlambo umNayile waseYiputa, kukho ubuxhakaxhaka bezakhawo zamandulo zEndera Temple. Obu buxhakaxhaka bezakhawo kwiminyaka engamawaka eyadlialayo. Kodwa ke, i temple eyintloko, ebizwa ngokubda yiTemple of Hathor, iye galondolozwa kakuhle kwaye iinxalenye zayo zivuselwe ngobunono.



In the mountains in Ethiopia, near the town of Lalibela, stand 11 churches that were built more than 800 years ago during the reign of King Lalibela.

What is unusual about these churches is that each one is carved out of a single large block of stone. No bricks, concrete or mortar was used in creating these churches, and each one looks different. One is in the shape of a cross.

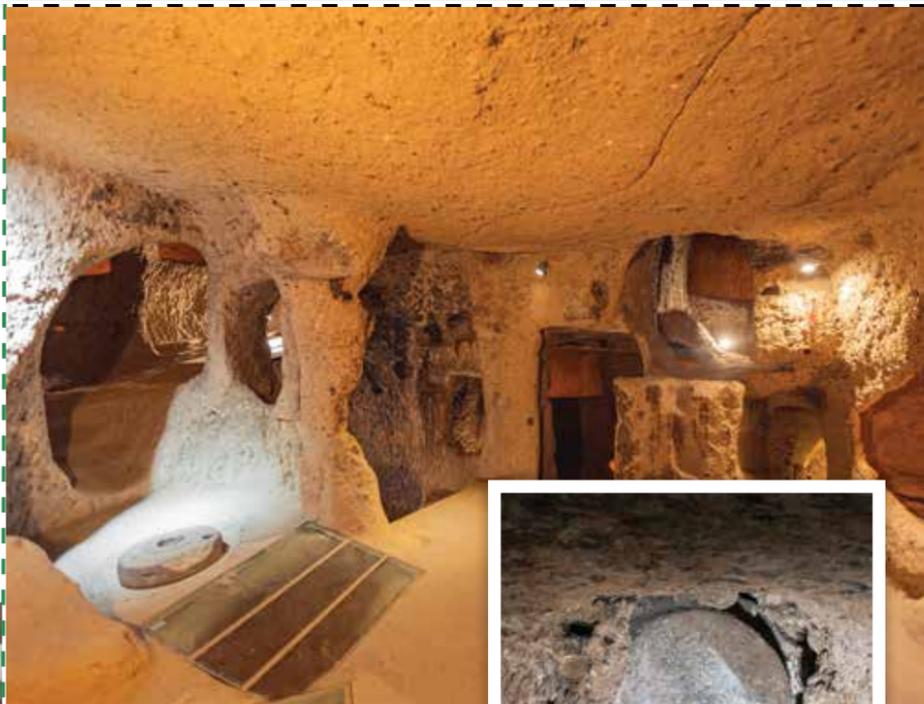
Workers first carved the shape of the church in the top of the rock. Then they carved deep trenches around the shape until they were left with a huge block of solid rock. Next, they carved into this block to make rooms, windows, doors, steps and decorations. These churches are three or four storeys high.

### Lalibela churches

## The Terracotta Army

Many ancient places stay hidden underground for thousands of years. One of these is the Terracotta Army in Xi'an, China.

In 1974, farmers were digging a well when they found some very old and very interesting pottery. Soon, archaeologists arrived and started carefully digging up the area. Over many decades they found a whole empire that had been built more than 2 200 years ago. Everything was made of terracotta, which is clay that has been baked in special ovens.



IDerinkuyu inamagumbi, izitali, izisele zewayini, amagumbi angoovimba, icawa nkqu nesikolo. Iintunja zokufaka umoya zazifaka umoya ococekileyo kwaye iqula elikhuselekileyo lalibanika amanzi acocekileyo abahlali balapho.



Enye yezona zinto zibangela umdla kukuba kukho iidiski zamaty ezingulu ezazinokuqengqwa zibekwe phezu kwamatonela asekungeneneni kumgangatho ngamnye. Le "minyango" yamatye yayinokuvulwa kuphela xa ungaphakathi ibe le nto yayigcina wonke umntu ekhuselekile kwiintshaba ezingaphandle.

Okanye mhlawumbi ungathanda ukuba ngumkhenkethi ofumana okungakumbi ngehlabathi lethu elimangalisayo!



**Ilcawa zaseLalibela**

Kwiintaba zase-Ethiopia, kufutshane nedolophu yaseLalibela, kukho ilcawa ezili-11 ezakhiwa kwiminyaka engaphezulu kwama-800 eyadlulayo xa kwakulawula ukumkani uLalibela.

Into engumnqa kwezilcawa kukubda nganye ikrowwe kwilittye elikhulu. Akusetyenziswa ngazinye zizinto, ikhonkriti okanye udaka xa kwakusenziwa ezi lcawa, ibe nganye yahlukile ngenkangeleko. Enye imle okomqamlezo.

Abasebenzi baqala bakrola isheyipu yalo cawa phezulu kwelittye. Emva koko bakrola imisele enzulu ejikeleze lo sheyipu de bashiyeka nebloko enkulu yelittye elidibeneyo. Emva koko, badakrola kule bloko ukuze benze amagumbi, iifestile, iminyango, izitepu nemihombiso. Ezi lcawa ziyimigangatho emithathu okanye emine.



**Dendera Temple Complex**

**Ubux- bezakhiwo zeDendera Temple**



Derinkuyu has many big rooms, stables, cellars, storage rooms, a chapel and even a school. Ventilation shafts provided fresh air and a protected well provided fresh water for its residents.

One of the most interesting things is that there are huge stone discs that could be rolled over the opening of the tunnels on each level. These stone “doors” could only be opened from the inside and this kept everyone safe from outside enemies.

Maybe you’d like to be a traveller who discovers more about our amazing world!

## The Terracotta Army

Iindawo ezininzi zamandulo zihlala zifihlakele phantsi komhlaba kangangamawaka eminyaka. Enye yazo yiTerracotta Army yaseXian, yaseChina.

Ngowe-1974, amafama ayesimba iqula xa afumana izitya zomdongwe ezindala nezibangela umdla kakhulu. Kungekudala emva koko, abembi bezinto zakudala bafika baza baqalisa ukumba ngobunono kuloo ndawo. Kwisithuba sa mashumi eminyaka bafumanisa ukuba kwakukho ubukhosi obabakhiwe apho kwi minyaka

engaphezulu kwama-2 200 eyadlulayo. Yonke into yayenziwe ngeterracotta, udongwe olwalubhakwe kwioveni ezikhethekileyo.





So far, about 2 000 warriors have been uncovered, and there are at least 6 000 that are still buried. The warriors are life-sized and are all different ages. Each one has a different face, hairstyle and uniform. The warriors are now the colour of clay, but they were once painted in beautiful, bright colours.

Ukuba kuthi ga ngoku, kufunyenwe amajoni amalinga nama-2 000 ibe ubuncinane kusekho angama-6 000 asangcwabeke apho. La majoni ayisayizi yomntu ibe onke akubudala obungafaniyo. Ngalinge linobuso, istayile seenwele neyunifomu eyahlukileyo. La majoni ngoku angumbala wodonngwe, kodwa ayekade epeyintwe ngemibala embejembeje emihle.



### Derinkuyu underground city

There is an enormous underground city called Derinkuyu that is buried in an area of Turkey known as Cappadocia. According to history, people began building this city thousands of years ago and it grew bigger over time. In ancient times, people lived in this city to stay safe from foreign invaders.

The city has many levels that stretch 85 metres underground. More than 20 000 people and their livestock could live in this underground city for many months.

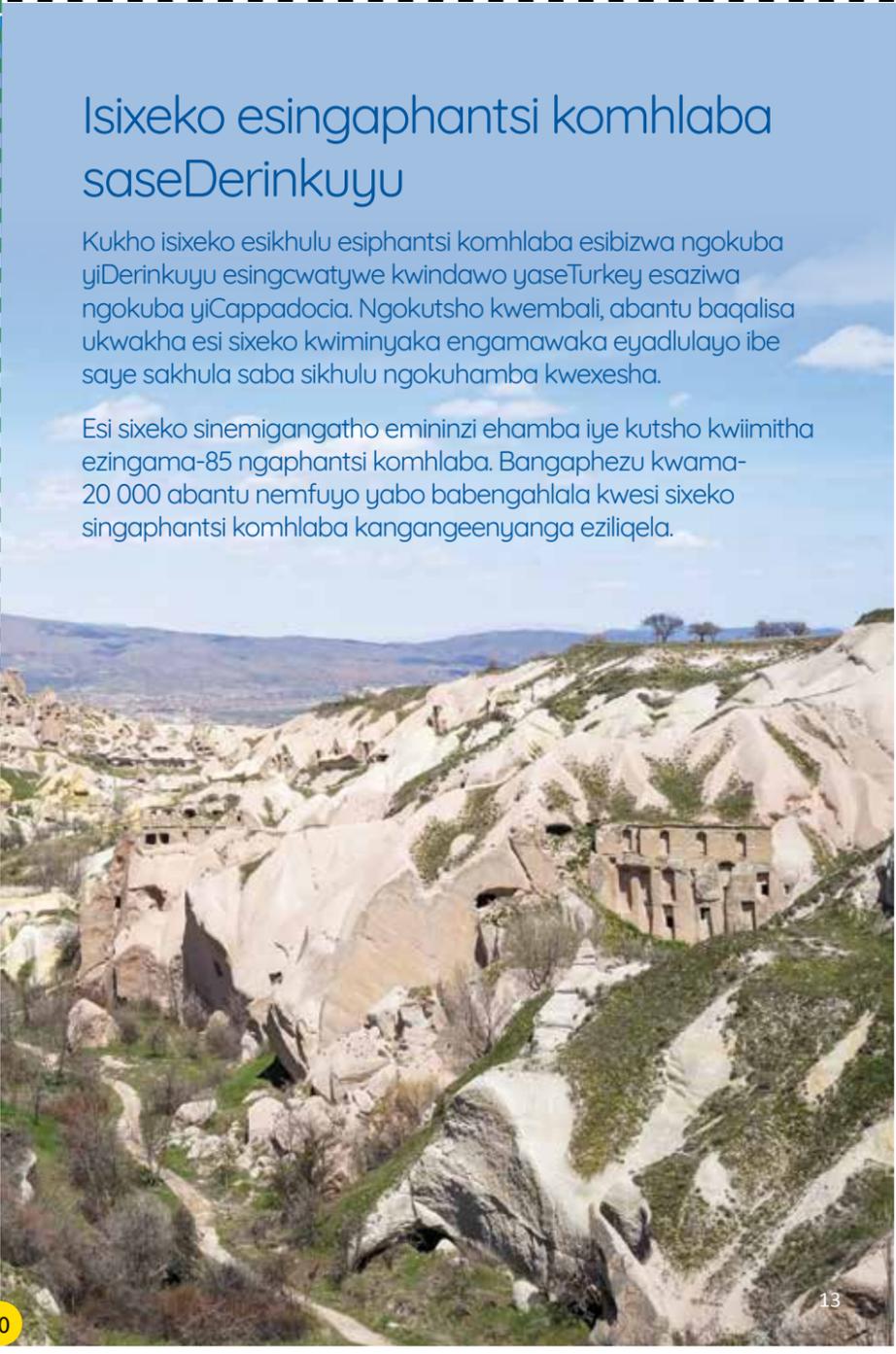


The empire was built by Qin Shi Haung, who was only 13 years old when he became the first emperor of China. He wanted to live forever, so he immediately started building everything he would need for the afterlife.

He got thousands and thousands of people to build a tomb surrounded by palaces, an army of warriors, chariots to travel in, stables filled with horses and even acrobats and musicians to entertain him.

Obu bukhosi babakhiwe nguQin Shi Haung, owayeneminyaka eli-13 ubudala kuphela xa waba ngumlawuli wokuqala waseChina. Wayefuna ukuphila unaphakade, ngoko ngokukhawuleza waqalisa ukwakha yonke into awayeza kuyifuna kubomi obulandelayo.

Wayalela ukuba amawaka abantu akhe ingcwaba elijikelezwe ngamabhotwe, umkhosi wamajoni emfazwe, iinqwelo zokulwa awayeza kuhamba ngazo, izitali ezizele amahashe nkqu neeacrobat neemvumi ukuze zimonwabise.



## Isixeko esingaphantsi komhlaba saseDerinkuyu

Kukho isixeko esikhulu esiphantsi komhlaba esibizwa ngokuba yiDerinkuyu esingcwatywe kwindawo yaseTurkey esaziwa ngokuba yiCappadocia. Ngokutsho kwembali, abantu baqalisa ukwakha esi sixeko kwiminyaka engamawaka eyadlulayo ibe saye sakhula saba sikhulu ngokuhamba kwexesha.

Esi sixeko sinemigangatho emininzi ehamba iye kutsho kwiimitha ezingama-85 ngaphantsi komhlaba. Bangaphezu kwama-20 000 abantu nemfuyo yabo babengahlala kwesi sixeko singaphantsi komhlaba kangangeenyanga eziliqela.

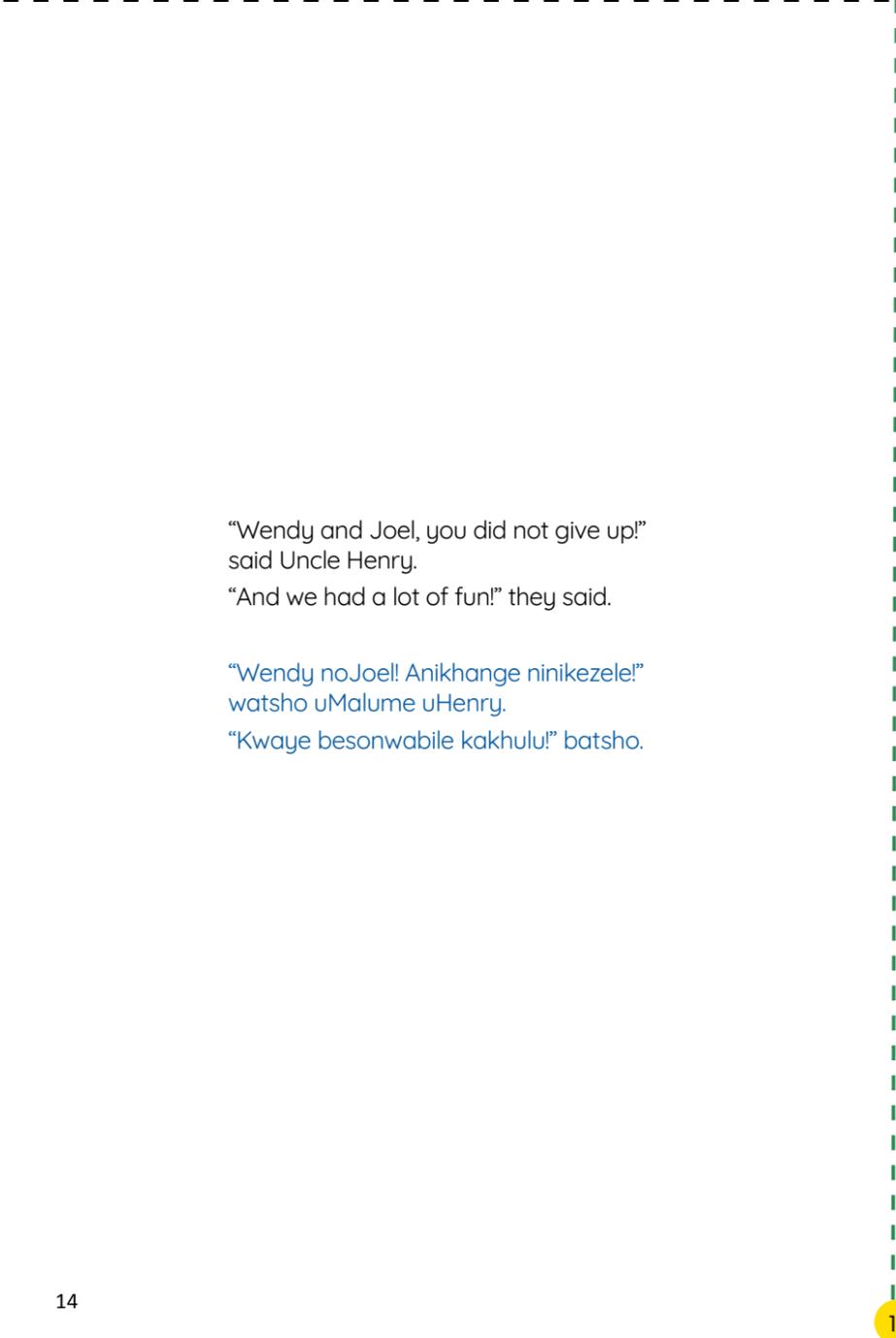


“Nenze kakuhle,” watsho uMalume uHenry.  
“Nlilugqibile ugqatsa.”

“Well done,”  
said Uncle  
Henry. “You  
finished the  
race.”



Wendy pushed the *waentjie* as fast as she could.  
“We’re in front!” shouted Joel excitedly.



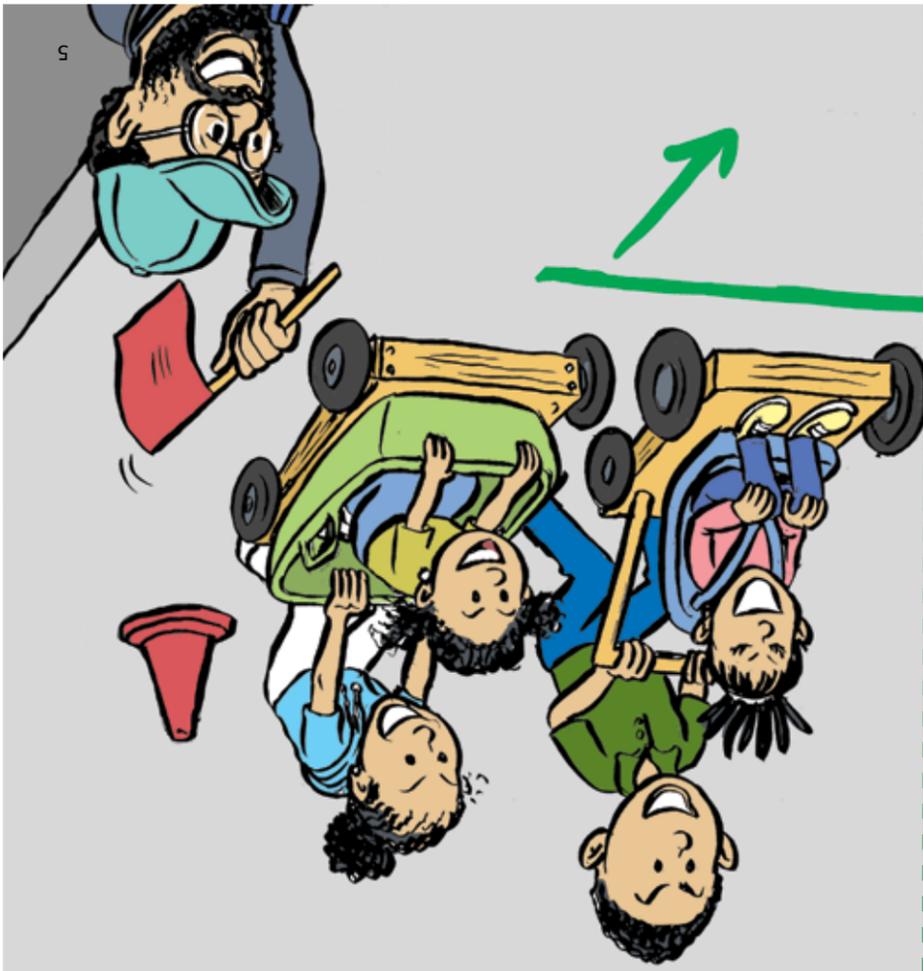
“Wendy and Joel, you did not give up!”  
said Uncle Henry.  
“And we had a lot of fun!” they said.

“Wendy no Joel! Anikhange ninikezele!”  
watsho uMalume uHenry.  
“Kwaye besonwabile kakhulu!” batsho.



“I’ve hurt my foot,” said Joel.  
“I can’t push our *waentjie*.”  
“You sit in the *waentjie*,  
Joel. I will push!”  
said Wendy.

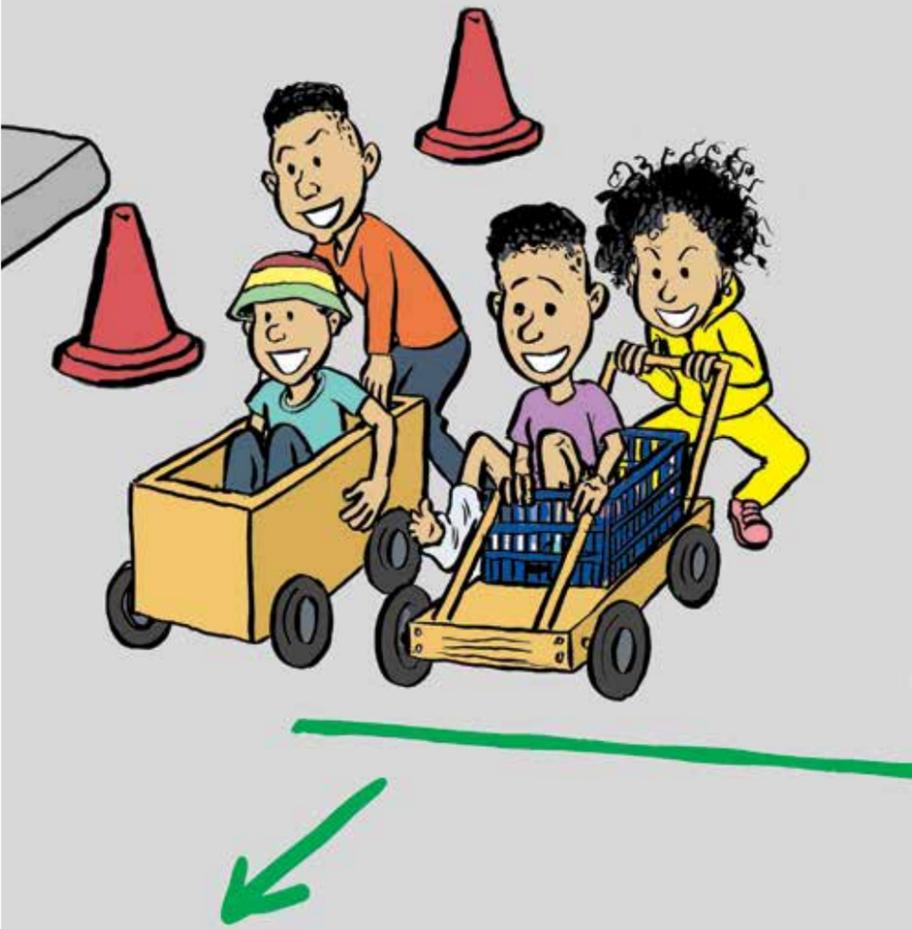
“Ndilimaze unyawo lwam,” watsho uJoel.  
“Andikwazi ukutyhala inqwelo yethu.”  
“Hlala ngaphakathi enqwelweni, Joel.  
Ndiza kutyhala!” watsho uWendy.



“Ezindaweni zenu, lungani balekisan!”  
wakhwaza uMalume uHenry, ewangazelisa iflegi  
yakhe ebomvu.

“On your marks, get set ... go!” Uncle  
Henry shouted, waving his red flag.

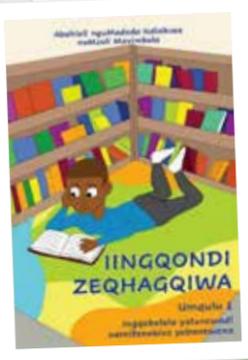
“We will do the best we can,” said Joel.  
So Wendy and Joel lined up with the other  
teams at the end of the street.  
“Siza kwenza konke okusemandleni ethu,” watsho uJoel.  
Ngoko uWendy noJoel badwela namanye amaqela  
ekupheleni kwesitrato.



“Well done to the winners of the race,” said Uncle Henry.  
“Siguvuyisana nabqaphumelelayo,” utshilo uMalume uHenry.

“But, wait,” said Uncle Henry, “we  
have a special prize ...”  
“Kodwa, yimani,” watsho uMalume uHenry,  
“sinebhaso elikhethekileyo...”





## Ukusungulwa Kwencwadi Ethi Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa

Imibhalo yabantwana ityhile iinkxwaleko abajongana nazo abantwana abaninzi kubomi babo bemihla ngemihla. Babhale bengafihli nto ngobunzima nangamanzithinzithi ezijongana nawo iintsapho zawo nangendlela abachaphazeleka ngayo. Amabali abo abonise indlela abanganikezeli ngayo abantwana nendlela abakwazi ngayo ukuphila ngezinto ezimbalwa kakhulu.

NguMadoda Ndlakuse oqulunqe ukuyilwa kwencwadi ethi Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa waza waququzelela kwaye waqhuba iivekshophu zokubhala nabantwana abangababhali. Ugxa wakhe wakwaNal'ibali, uNandipha Kolisile, nabasaqeqeshwayo kwaNalibali bahlola la mabali nemizobo baza bakhetha awokugqibela aye aqukwa kule ncwadi, eye yahlelwa nguNdlakuse noMzoli Mavimbela.



Imbalasane yeprogramu ibixa bekugqalwa igalelo labantwana kwincwadi ethi Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa.



The highlight of the programme was when the children's contribution to the book *Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa* was acknowledged.

Ukusuka ekhohlo ukuya ekunene: NguXolelwa Mossie, uDimpho Mosala, uNkosinathi Clay, uMadoda Ndlakuse, uNandipha Kolisile, uLerato Voetpad noSesona Matiso.

From left to right: Xolelwa Mossie, Dimpho Mosala, Nkosinathi Clay, Madoda Ndlakuse, Nandipha Kolisile, Lerato Voetpad and Sesona Matiso.

## Iingqondi zeQhagqiwa Book Launch

The children's writing revealed the trauma the majority of the children experienced in their daily lives. They wrote candidly about the trials and tribulations their families experienced and how they were affected. Their stories showed how truly resilient children are and how they are able to thrive on very few resources.

Madoda Ndlakuse conceptualised the creation of *Iingqondi Zeqhagqiwa* and then organised and conducted creative writing workshops with the child writers. His Nal'ibali colleague, Nandipha Kolisile, and the Nalibali interns reviewed the stories and drawings and selected the final pieces that were included in the book, which was edited by Ndlakuse and Mzoli Mavimbela.



UMnu Clay ovela kwiVW Community Trust ebenombulelo ngokubona ababhali abavela kwizikolo zasezilokishini KwaNobuhle.

Mr Clay from VW Community Trust was very grateful to see writers emerging from the township schools of KwaNobuhle.



“Enkosi kakhulu mntanam. Ndiyayibulela nala nto uyenzayo pha endlini yokusika uncamathisele amaphepha ohlelo lukaNal'ibali. Ndiyabulela. Ndiyazingca ngawe.” - *Utata kaEmihle (weSikolo Samabanga Aphantsi SaseMthonjeni)*

“Ndiva kamandi kakhulu, ndive kamnandi nokuba ndikwazi ukubhala incwadi.” - *UInathi Matebese (weSikolo Samabanga Aphantsi Adityanisiweyo SaseHombakazi)*

“Andinamazwi. Bendingazi ukuba umntwana wam ngumbhali. Ubhala namabali. Ndizidla kakhulu ngawe mntanam.” - *Utata kaLilitha (weSikolo Samabanga Aphantsi SasePhakamile)*

“Enkosi kakhulu mntanam, Ndiyayibulela nalanto uyenzayo pha endlini yokusika uncamathisele amaphepha. Ndiyabulela, ndiyazingca ngawe” (Thank you so much, my child. I really appreciate what you always do at home. You always cut and paste papers from the Nal'ibali supplement. Thank you. I am so proud of you.) - *Tata ka Emihle (Mthonjeni Primary School)*

“Ndiva kamandi kakhulu, ndive kamnandi nokuba ndikwazi ukubhala incwadi.” (I am very excited. I am very happy that I can now write a book.) - *Inathi Matebese (Hombakazi Combined Primary School)*

“Andinamazwi, ebendingayazi ukuba umntwana wam ngumbhali. ubhala namabali. Ndi proud kakhulu ngawe mntanam.” (I am speechless. I never realised that my child was a writer. She is writing stories. I am so proud of you, my child.) - *Tata ka Lilitha (Phakamile Primary School)*

“Kudala ndambona uNceba ukuba uza kuba yinto ebomini, esemncinci kakhulu kuba wayedla ngokubhala indlela aziva ngayo kwidayari yakhe. UNal'ibali umphe ithuba lokuveza iingcinga zakhe ngokubhala.” - *Umama kaNcebazakhe (weSikolo Samabanga Aphantsi SaseMelumzi)*

“Kudala ndambona uNceba ukuba uzoba yinto ebomini, esemncinci kakhulu ngoba wayedla ngokubhala indlela aziva ngayo kwi dayari yakhe. uNal'ibali umphe i chance to express herself in writing.” (I realised long ago that Nceba will achieve much in life. From a young age, she used to write her feelings in a diary. Nal'ibali has given her a chance to express herself in writing.) - *Mama ka Ncebazakhe (Melumzi Primary School)*



Drive your imagination



## Intshontsho ledada elalingayithandi imvula



Libhalwe nguNosicelo Darly Dongwana Imizobo izotywe nguJiggs Snaddon-Wood

Kwathi ke kaloku ngantsomi, kwakukho umama olidada owayenamantshontsho amancinci amathandathu, atyheli. Babehlala kwindlu encinane efama, kodwa la mantshontsho ayezelwe ebudeni behlobo elalinembalela, nelalitshisa. Kwakungekho mvula neendawo ezimi amanzi anokudlala kuzo. "Akwaba ibinokuna imvula," uMam' uDada watsho kumantshontsho akhe. "Kumnandi nyhani ukudlala emvuleni. Ndiyazi ukuba niza kuyithanda imvula. Onke amadada ayayithanda imvula!"

Kuthe kusenjalo, njengoko ihlobo lalidada kungenza ukwindla, ekugqibeleni yaqalisa ukuna imvula! UMam' uDada wavuka akuba imvula ichaphaza kuphahla lwendlu. Wakhwaza amantshontsho akhe, "Yizani nizokubona imvula!" Wayenemincili nyhani ibe wakhawuleza waqokelela onke loo mantshontsho. Emva koko onke alandela uMam' uDada esiya emvuleni.



Kodwa elona lincinci kula mantshontsho labuyela ngokukhawuleza endlini. "Yintoni ingxaki?" wabuza watsho uMam' uDada. "Phuma uze kuva imvula emnandi."

"Hayi, ndiyabulela," latsho elona ntshontsho lincinci. "Andiyithandi mna imvula. Andikuthandi ukuba manzi, ibe imvula yenza iintsiba zam ezityheli zincamathele kum."

UMam' uDada wayengayikholelwa into ayivayo. Waphaphazelisa amaphiko waza wathi, "Wakha weva ngedada elingayithandiyo imvula? Kuza kufuneka ndizame icebo."

Ngentsasa elandelayo, uMam' uDada wahamba waya kuthetha noMam' uBhokhwe, owayevenkile apho efama eyayithengisa yonke into. "Mam' uBhokhwe, untonto kumantshontsho am akafuni kuphuma xa imvula isina. Uthi akathandi kuba manzi yena. Wakha weva ngedada elingayithandiyo imvula? Kuza kufuneka sizame icebo!" watsho uMam' uDada.

UMam' uBhokhwe wahleka. "Kaloku usemncinci ibe uyaqala ukubona imvula," watsho. Emva koko uMam' uBhokhwe wakhangelela ezikhabhathini zakhe waza wafumana isikhwehla semvula esincinci, esiblowu ngombala. "Thatha," watsho ebhekisa kuMam' uDada. "Khawumnike esi sikhwehla semvula sincinci siblowu ukuze asinxibe xa iphinde yana imvula." UMam' uDada wambulela uMam' uBhokhwe waza wagoduka neso sikhwehla semvula.

Emva kweentsuku ezimbalwa, yaphinda yana imvula. UMam' uDada wanika untonto wakhe isikhwehla semvula ukuze asinxibe. "Masiphume ke ngoku, siyodlala emvuleni," watsho.

Onke amantshontsho edada alandela uMam' uDada evuya esiya ngaphandle emvuleni. Kodwa emva kwethutyana, uMam' uDada waphawula ukuba untonto wakhe wayengasekho kunye nabo. Wakhangelela yonke indawo waza ekugqibeleni wafumana ehleli yedwa endlwini. "Uhleli ntoni apha wedwa? Unesikhwehla semvula kaloku ngoku, yiza ke siye kudlala emvuleni," watsho uMam' uDada.

"Hayi, enkosi," watsho untonto. "Andiyithandi imvula. Udaka lwenza iinyawo zam zibe rhiphili." "

UMam' uDada wayedidekile. "Onke amadada ayayithanda imvula," watsho. "Akuwakhathazi ukuba manzi kweentsiba zawo nokuba nodaka kweenyawo zawo! Kuza kufuneka ndenze icebo!"

Ngentsasa elandelayo, uMam' uDada waya kuMam' uBhokhwe eye kucela uncedo kuye. "Mam' uBhokhwe, untonto wam uthi akayithandi imvula kuba udaka luzenza rhiphili iinyawo zakhe. Ndenze ntoni? Kufuneka senze icebo."

UMam' uBhokhwe waphinda wahleka. "Kaloku usemncinci kwaye iinyawo zakhe zisencinci kakhulu," watsho. Emva koko uMam' uBhokhwe wakhangelela ezishelfini zakhe waza wafumana iperi encinci yeebhutsi zemvula eziluhlaza ngombala. "Thatha," watsho kuMam' uDada. "Mnike ezi bhutsi zemvula zincinci ziluhlaza ukuze azinxibe xa imvula iphinde yana." UMam' uDada wambulela uMam' uBhokhwe waza wagoduka nezo bhutsi.

Xa yaphinda yana imvula, uMam' uDada wanika untonto wakhe isikhwehla semvula neebhutsi zemvula ukuze azinxibe. "Masiphume ke ngoku siye kudlala emvuleni," watsho.

Untonto wayevuye kakhulu ngoku. Iintsiba zakhe zazomile neenyawo zakhe zingenadaka. UMam' uDada wancuma kwatsho kweexibili kuye njengoko wayebukele onke amantshontsho akhe edlala emvuleni.

Yathi yakunqamka imvula kwaza kwaphuma ilanga, kwabonakala umnyama omkhulu esibhakabhakeni. "Jonga, Mama," watsho untonto esalatha loo mnyama. "Yintoni leya inemibalabala?"

UMam' uDada namanye amantshontsho bajonga phezulu esibhakabhakeni. La mantshontsho edada ayemangaliswe onke bobo buhle, nemibalabala yaloo ribhoni ababeyijongile.



"Ngumnyama lo," wancuma watsho uMam' uDada. "Uphuma xa imvula iyeka ukuna, kuze kuphume ilanga. Ukuba ungawuqwalasela, uza kubona ukuba unemibala esixhenxe."

"O, ndiwuthanda nyhani umnyama. Imibala yayo iyafana neyesikhwehla, iibhutsi zam zemvula neentsiba zam," watsho untonto enemincili. Amanye amantshontsho edada nawo aphaphazelisa iimpiko zawo evumelana naye.

Ekutshoneni kwelanga nomnyama sele uthethe shwaka, uMam' uDada namantshontsho akhe bagoduka.

Emva kwaloo mini, untonto wamantshontsho edada wayesoloko ejonge enkalweni elinde imvula ukuze akwazi ukubona umnyama. Phofu, wayesiba nemincili kakhulu yokubona umnyama kangangokuba walibala shici ukunxiba isikhwehla neebhutsi zemvula zakhe xa iphinda isina.

Kwathi kwakubona umnyama, wathi kuMam' uDada, "Ayisandikhathazi into yokuba iintsiba zam zibe manzi neenyawo zam zibe nodaka xa imvula isina kuba emva kwemvula, ilanga liza kuphuma ndize ndibone eyona nto intle ehlabathini – umnyama omntsha omibalabala. Ndiyayithanda imvula, kodwa eyona nto ndiyithanda kakhulu yiminyama!"

Yayingekho enye into eyayinokonwabisa uMam' uDada ize imenze azive kuthe xibili. Ngoku onke amantshontsho akhe ayeyithanda imvula, kanye ngendlela afanele ayithande ngayo amadada!

### Yenza ibali linike umdla!

- Zoba umfanekiso obonisa into othanda ukuyenza xa imvula isina. Ngezantsi kwaloo mfanekiso, bhala isivakalisi esichaza ukuba ungantoni.
- Yenza uludwe lwezinto ozithandayo ngeentsuku zemvula, nolunye uludwe lwezinto ongazithandiyo.

- Ikho ingoma oyaziyo ecula ngemvula okanye ngeminyama? Qamba eyakho ingoma okanye umbongo uze uwenze kwintsapho yakho.



Drive your  
imagination



# The duckling who didn't like rain



By Nusicelo Darly Dongwana ■ Illustrations by Jiggs Snaddon-Wood

Once upon a time, there was a mother duck who had six small, yellow ducklings. They lived in a small house on a farm, but the ducklings hatched during a dry, hot summer. There was no rain to play in and no puddles to splash in. "I wish it would rain," Mother Duck said to her ducklings. "It is such fun to play in the rain. I know you will love the rain. All ducks love the rain!"

Then, as summer turned to autumn, it finally started to rain! Mother Duck woke up when she heard the rain tip-tapping on the roof. She called her ducklings, "Come and see the rain!" She was so excited and quickly gathered all the ducklings. Then they all followed Mother Duck out into the rain.



But the smallest duckling quickly went back inside. "What is the matter?" Mother Duck asked. "Come outside and feel the lovely rain."

"No, thank you," said the smallest duckling. "I don't like the rain. I don't like getting wet, and the rain makes my yellow feathers stick to me."

Mother Duck could not believe her ears. She flapped her wings and said, "Have you ever heard of a duck who doesn't like the rain? I will have to make a plan."

The next morning, Mother Duck went to talk to Mother Goat MaMbuzi, who had a shop on the farm that sold everything. "MaMbuzi, my smallest duckling does not want to go out when it rains. She says she doesn't like getting wet. Have you ever heard of a duck who doesn't like the rain? We have to make a plan!" said Mother Duck.

MaMbuzi laughed. "It is because she is still young and has not seen rain before," she said. Then MaMbuzi searched in her cupboards and found a small, blue raincoat. "Here you go," she said to Mother Duck. "Give her this little, blue raincoat to wear when it rains again." Mother Duck thanked MaMbuzi and went home with the raincoat.

A few days later, it rained again. Mother Duck gave her smallest duckling the raincoat to wear. "Now, let's go outside and enjoy the rain," she said.

All the ducklings happily followed Mother Duck outside into the rain. But after a while, Mother Duck noticed that the smallest duckling was no longer with them. She searched everywhere and eventually found her all alone inside the house. "Why are you sitting here all alone? You have a raincoat now, so come outside and enjoy the rain," said Mother Duck.

"No, thank you," said the smallest duckling. "I don't like the rain. The mud sticks to my feet."

Mother Duck was very confused. "All ducks like the rain," she said. "They don't mind when their feathers get wet and their feet get muddy! I will have to make a plan!"

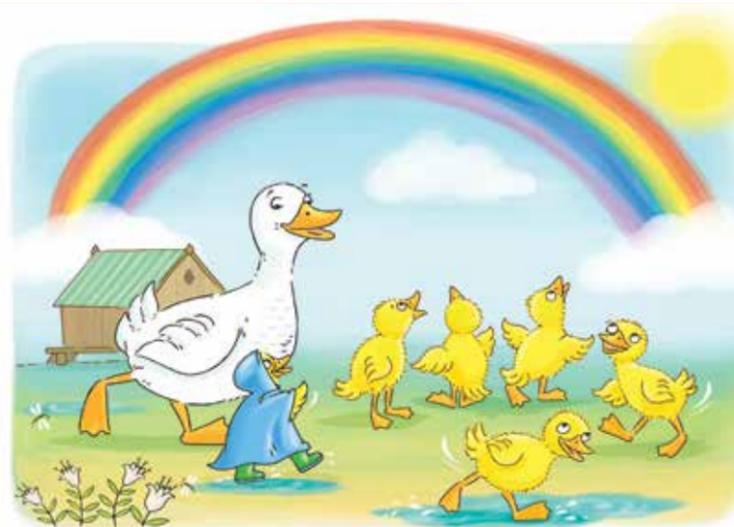
The next morning, Mother Duck went back to MaMbuzi to ask for her help. "MaMbuzi, my smallest duckling says she does not like the rain because the mud sticks to her feet. What am I supposed to do? We have to make a plan."

MaMbuzi laughed again. "It is because she is still young and her feet are very small," she said. Then MaMbuzi searched on her shelves and found a small pair of green rainboots. "Here you go," she said to Mother Duck. "Give her these little, green rainboots to wear when it rains again." Mother Duck thanked MaMbuzi and went home with the boots.

When it rained again, Mother Duck gave her smallest duckling the raincoat and rainboots to wear. "Now, let's go outside and enjoy the rain," she said.

The smallest duckling was much happier now. Her feathers were dry, and her feet weren't muddy. Mother Duck smiled and felt very relieved as she watched all her ducklings play in the rain together.

When the rain stopped and the sun came out, a huge rainbow appeared in the sky. "Look, Mama," said the smallest duckling pointing at the rainbow. "What is that colourful thing?"



Mother Duck and the other ducklings looked up at the sky. The little ducklings were all amazed at the beautiful, colourful ribbon they saw there.

"That is a rainbow," smiled Mother Duck. "It comes out when the rain stops, and the sun comes out. If you look carefully, you will see it has seven different colours."

"Oh, I really love the rainbow. It has the same colours as my raincoat, boots and feathers," said her smallest duckling excitedly. The other five ducklings flapped their wings in agreement.

When the sun went down and the rainbow disappeared, Mother Duck and her ducklings went home.

After that day, the smallest duckling couldn't wait for it to rain again so that she could see another rainbow. In fact, she was so excited to see a rainbow, that she completely forgot to wear her raincoat and rainboots the next time it rained.

When the rainbow appeared, she said to Mother Duck, "I no longer mind if my feathers get wet and my feet get muddy when it rains because after the rain, the sun will come out and then I will see the most beautiful thing in the world – a colourful new rainbow. I love the rain, but most of all I love rainbows!"

Mother Duck could not be happier, nor more relieved. Now all her ducklings loved the rain, just like ducks are supposed to do!

## Get story active!

- Draw a picture showing what you love doing on a rainy day. Under the picture, write a sentence describing what it is about.
- Make a list of what you love about rainy days, and another list of what you don't like.

- Do you know a song about rain or rainbows? Make up your own song or poem and perform it for your family.

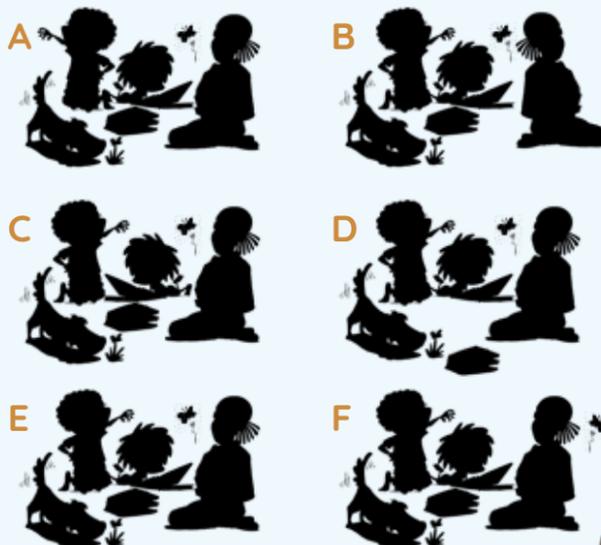
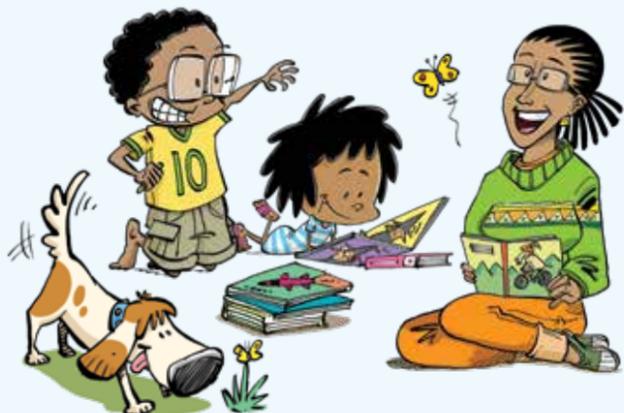
# Okokuzonwabisa kwakwaNal'ibali

## Nal'ibali fun



1. Ungakwazi ukudibanisa isithunzi esichanileyo nomfanekiso?

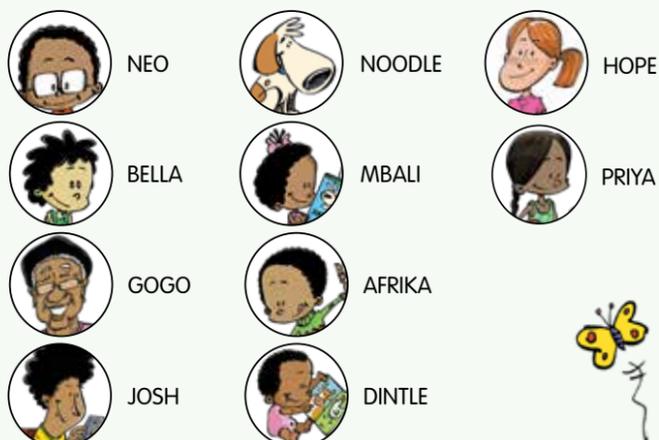
Can you match the correct shadow to the picture?



2. Ungakwazi ukufumana amagama aba bantu bakwaNal'ibali kulo mdlalo wokukhangela amagama?

Can you find the names of these Nal'ibali characters in this wordsearch?

C	G	O	G	O	M	X	H	I	T
A	D	E	O	O	B	L	G	O	G
A	F	R	I	K	A	M	D	N	S
V	N	O	O	D	L	E	I	A	P
J	K	N	P	Q	I	R	N	S	R
O	T	B	E	L	L	A	T	U	I
S	W	M	Y	Z	A	C	L	E	Y
H	O	P	E	A	G	N	E	O	A

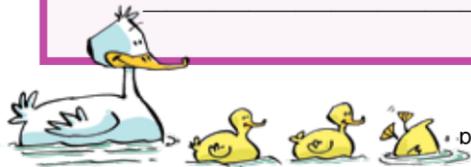


3. Yiba ngumcuphi wamagama uze ufumane ezi zinto kwibali elithi *Intshontsho ledada elalingayithandi imvula.*

Be a word detective and find these things in the story *The duckling who didn't like rain.*

- a) iintlobo ezimbini zezilwanyana: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) amaxesha onyaka amabini: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) imibala emithathu: \_\_\_\_\_
- d) amanani amathathu: \_\_\_\_\_
- e) izinto ezimbini ezisesibhakabhakeni: : \_\_\_\_\_

- a) two kinds of animals: \_\_\_\_\_
- b) two seasons: \_\_\_\_\_
- c) three colours: \_\_\_\_\_
- d) three numbers: \_\_\_\_\_
- e) two things that are in the sky: \_\_\_\_\_



Impendulo: 1. E; 3 (a) idada, ibhokhwe; b) ihlobo, ukwindig; c) iyellow, blue, green; d) sixhondathu, sixhenxe, nlihanu; e) ilanga, umnyama. Answers: 1. E; 3 (a) duck, goat; b) summer, autumn; c) yellow, blue, green; d) six, seven, five; e) sun, rainbow

AbakwaNal'ibali bakhona ukuze bakunike inkuthazo nenkxaso. Qhagamshelana nathi nangayiphi na enye kwezi ndlela zilandelayo:

Nal'ibali is here to motivate and support you. Contact us in any of these ways:



Produced by The Nal'ibali Trust. Translation by Mosekola Solutions. Nal'ibali character illustrations by Rico.



Drive your imagination

